





APPLICATION FORM

CALIFORNIA READING AND LITERACY IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 2000 FUNDS

Administered by the California State Library, Office of Library Construction

The applicant local jurisdiction, pursuant to the Education Code, Title 1, Division 1, Part 11, Chapter 12, Articles 1-3, sections 19985-20011 and Title 5, Division 2, Chapter 3, sections 20430-20444 of the California Code of Regulations, hereby makes application for a state matching grant for the construction or remodeling of the public library facility described herein and in all supporting documents:

APPLICATION FORM INSTRUCTIONS:

-  Limit comments throughout the entire form to the space provided unless otherwise stated.
-  Single space responses, limiting type size to no smaller than 11 points if using a computer, or 12 pitch (elite) if a typewriter is used.
-  Attachments shall not be accepted unless required by regulation or called for in the application form.
-  Applicants shall submit a completed Application Form and six additional copies of the form.

(See section 20440 for complete application submittal requirements)

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1. Official Name of Project: > NATIONAL CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY

2. Type of Applicant Jurisdiction: > (Check one only)

City: ☒ County: ☐ City/County: ☐ District: ☐

3. Grant Applicant Name: > CITY OF NATIONAL CITY

Legal name of jurisdiction that will own building

(For multipurpose projects, list the legal name of the jurisdictions that will own the public library portion of the multipurpose building.)

4. Authorized Official of the Applicant Jurisdiction: > George H. Waters

Mayor, Chairperson of Board of Supervisors, Head of Special District, authorized to sign the application

Title: > Mayor

Phone: > 619-336-4236

E-mail: > [Not Available](#)

Address: > 1243 National City Boulevard, National City, CA 91950

5. Project Coordinator: > Burt Myers

Name of individual who will have administrative control over the project for the applicant local jurisdiction

Title: > Director of Public Works/Engineering

Phone: > 619-336-4382

E-mail: > bmyers@ci.national-city.ca.us

Address: > 1243 National City Boulevard, National City, CA 91950

6. Alternate Project Contact Person: > Stephen M. Kirkpatrick

If the project coordinator is unavailable, the contact person shall be authorized to act in the capacity of the project coordinator.

Title: > Assistant Director of Public Works/Engineering Phone: > 619-336-4383

E-mail: > skirkpatrick@ci.national-city.ca.us

Address: > 1243 National City Boulevard, National City, CA 91950

7. Head of Planning Department: > Roger Post

(For the applicant jurisdiction, if applicable. Special Districts are exempt.)

Title: > Planning Director Phone: > 619-336-4316

E-mail: > rpost@ci.national-city.ca.us

Address: > 1243 National City Boulevard, National City, CA 91950

8. Head of Public Works or General Services Department: > Burt Myers

If Applicable: Head of Public Works or General Services Department for the applicant jurisdiction. Special Districts are exempt.

Title: > Director of Public Works/Engineering Phone: > 619-336-4382

E-mail: > bmyers@ci.national-city.ca.us

Address: > 1243 National City Boulevard, National City, CA 91950

9. Operating Library Jurisdiction: > National City Public Library

Legal name of library that will operate the public library.

10. Library Director Name: > Anne Campbell

Public library director for the library jurisdiction that will operate the public library.

Title: > City Librarian Phone: > 619-336-4364

E-mail: > acamp@sdcoe.k12.ca.us

Address: > 200 E 12th Street, National City, CA 91950

11. Alternate Library Contact Person: > Guadalupe Sanchez

If the library director is unavailable, the contact person shall be authorized to act in the capacity of the library director.

Title: > Principal Librarian Phone: > 619-336-4363

E-mail: > gsanchez@sdcoe.k12.ca.us

Address: > 200 E 12th Street, National City, CA 91950

12. Library Building Program Consultant: > Terry Claypool, The Fromm Group

(If applicable)

Title: > Library Consultant Phone: > 619-473-8261

E-mail: > tclaypool@frommgroup.com

Address: > 1767 Whaley Avenue, San Diego, CA 92104

13. Technology Planning Consultant > John Frisbie, JOHNSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

(If applicable)

Title: > Principal Phone: > 858-679-4030
E-mail: > jfrisbie@jce-inc.com
Address: > 12875 Brookprinter Place, Suite 300, Poway, CA 92064

14. Project Architect: > Kevin Krumdieck, CARRIER JOHNSON License # > CA 20050

Providing construction budget estimate and/or conceptual plans.

Title: > Senior Associate Phone: > 619-239-2353
E-mail: > klk@carrierjohnson.com
Address: > 1301 Third Avenue, Suite 100, San Diego, CA 92101

15. Project Manager: > Kevin Krumdieck, CARRIER JOHNSON

(If applicable)

Title: > Senior Associate Phone: > 619-239-2353
E-mail: > klk@carrierjohnson.com
Address: > 1301 Third Avenue, Suite 100, San Diego, CA 92101

16. Construction Manager: > Not yet determined

(If applicable)

Title: > _____ Phone: > _____
E-mail: > _____
Address: > _____

17. Construction Cost Estimator: > Jim Lewis, CUMMING LLC

(If applicable)

Title: > Senior Estimator Phone: > 858-485-6765
E-mail: > jlewis@cummingllc.com
Address: > 10720 Thornmint Road, Suite D, San Diego, CA 92127

18. Hazardous Materials Consultant: > Not required

(If applicable)

Title: > _____ Phone: > _____
E-mail: > _____
Address: > _____

19. Project Interior Designer: > Bill Bocken, CARRIER JOHNSON

(If applicable)

Title: > Interior Design Principal Phone: > 619-239-2353
E-mail: > bcb@carrierjohnson.com
Address: > 1301 Third Avenue, Suite 100, San Diego, CA 92101

TYPE OF PROJECT

New Public Library Building

1. Construction of a New Public Library Building
2. Conversion of an Existing Building into a New Public Library Building
3. Conversion and Expansion of an Existing Building into a New Public Library

Gross Total Project Square Footage

> _____ 48,998 SF
 > _____ 0 SF
 > _____ SF

(Include both new & remodeled square footage.)

Gross Square Footage

Remodeling: > _____ 0 SF
 Expansion: > _____ 0 SF

Priority:

☒ First Priority "Joint Use"

- ☐ Co-Location Joint Use
☒ Joint Venture Joint Use

- ☐ Computer Center ☒ Shared Electronic/Telecommunications
☒ Family Literacy Center ☐ Subject Specialty Center
☐ Homework Center ☐ Career Center
☐ Other similar collaborative library services with direct benefit to K-12 students

Specify: > _____

☐ Second Priority "All Others"

Existing Public Library Building

4. Remodeling an Existing Public Library Building
5. Remodeling and Expansion of an Existing Public Library Building

Gross Total Project Square Footage

> _____ 0 SF
 > _____ SF

(Include both new & remodeled square footage.)

Gross Square Footage

Remodeling: > _____ 0 SF
 Expansion: > _____ 0 SF

☐ First Priority

A public library project in the attendance area of a public school that has inadequate infrastructure to support access to computers and other educational technology.

"Inadequate infrastructure" is defined as an incoming telecommunication connection to a school building of equal to or less than 512 thousand bits per second (512K bps)

Name of Public School: > n/a

☐ Second Priority "All Others"

Field Act Applicability (Joint use projects only)

6. Is the project subject to the Field Act?

>

YES ☐ NO ☒

Multipurpose Buildings *(Multipurpose Building Projects Only)*

Is the project a Multipurpose Building? >

YES ☐ NO ☒

(A multipurpose building is a multi-occupant facility, part of which is a public library and part of which is used for other purposes.)

Types of Multipurpose Building Uses & Square Footage Allocations

Space Use	SQ FT	%
1. Dedicated to Public Library Use <i>(Including Public Library / School Library Use, if Joint Use Project)</i>	> _____ - SF	<u>#DIV/0!</u> <i>Line 1 SF divided by (Line 1 SF + Line 3 SF)</i>
2. Dedicated to "Other" Uses	<u>SQ FT</u>	
A. Specify > _____	_____ - SF	
B. Specify > _____	_____ - SF	
C. Specify > _____	_____ - SF	
D. Specify > _____	_____ - SF	
E. Specify > _____	_____ - SF	
F. Specify > _____	_____ - SF	
G. Specify > _____	_____ - SF	
H. Specify > _____	_____ - SF	
3. Subtotal: Dedicated to "Other" Uses	> <u>0</u> SF <i>Add Lines 2A SF thru 2H SF</i>	<u>#DIV/0!</u> <i>Line 3 SF divided by (Line 1 SF + Line 3 SF)</i>
4. Common Areas ¹		
5. Subtotal: Total of Common Areas ¹	> _____ - SF <i>Must equal Line 6 SF + Line 7 SF</i>	
6. Public Library Pro Rata Share of Common Areas ¹	> <u>#DIV/0!</u> SF <i>Line 5 SF x % in Line 1</i>	
7. "Other" Uses Pro Rata Share of Common Areas ¹	> <u>#DIV/0!</u> SF <i>Line 5 SF x % in Line 3</i>	
8. TOTAL MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE	> <u>0</u> SF <i>Add Lines 1SF, 3 SF, & 5 SF</i>	
9. SF ATTRIBUTABLE TO PUBLIC LIBRARY USE	> <u>#DIV/0!</u> SF <i>Line 1 SF + Line 6 SF</i>	

¹ "Common Areas" are those areas of a multi-occupant building that are shared by all occupants, such as lobbies, vestibules, mechanical rooms, restrooms, custodial areas, delivery, shipping and receiving areas, loading docks, kitchenettes, auditoriums, meeting rooms, conference rooms, and storage areas that are used by all parties of a multipurpose building.

PROJECT PLANNING INFORMATION

Population Growth

When providing the 1980, 2000, and 2020 population figures below, the applicant shall count only those residents:

- (a) Within the official boundaries of the applicant jurisdiction, and
- (b) Within the service area of the proposed project, but
- (c) Exclude all people living within the boundaries of other special district, county, or city public library service areas, for which there is no public library service contract with the applicant.

All Projects:

1. **Public library project's service area 1980 population:** > 48,772
2. **Source:** > San Diego Association of Government (SANDAG)
3. **Population Percentage Change from 1980 to 2000:** > 11%
4. **Public library project's service area 2000 population:** > 54,260
5. **Source:** > San Diego Association of Government (SANDAG)
6. **Population Percentage Change from 2000 to 2020:** > 9%
7. **Public library project's service area 2020 population:** > 58,977
8. **Source:** > San Diego Association of Government (SANDAG)

Joint Use Projects (Both Co-location & Joint Venture Projects):

9. **Project's public school attendance area(s) 1980 student population:** > 7,653
10. **Source:** > California Department of Education
11. **Population Percentage Change from 1980 to 2000:** > 46%
12. **Project's public school attendance area(s) 2000 student population:** > 11,209
13. **Source:** > California Department of Education
14. **Population Percentage Change from 2000 to 2020:** > 5%
15. **Project's public school attendance area(s) 2020 student population:** > 11,743
16. **Source:** > Sweetwater Union HS District, National School District

Existing Library Facility Square Footage

Existing Public Library:

1. The current gross square footage of the existing public library(s) being replaced is:

> 22,444 SF
If no existing public library facility, enter "0."

Existing School Library: (Co-located Projects Only)

2. The current gross square footage of the existing school library(s) being replaced is:

> 0 SF
If no existing school library facility, enter "0."

Library Facilities Master Plan

Describe the relationship of the proposed project to other existing or planned library facilities for the jurisdiction.

National City plans to use California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2000 funds to construct a replacement facility for the 49-year-old National City Public Library (NCPL). This is the City's only public library and it has no official branches; however, NCPL has successfully extended professional library services beyond its physical walls into 10 elementary school sites and into neighborhoods through partnerships with schools and community-based organizations that depend on this originating hub. Library staff manages up to 22 of these programs daily; programs run the gamut from individual-to family- to community-oriented, including crucial literacy and technology services.

This low income City with a multi-lingual population and 36% illiteracy depends on the Library for survival-related information, programs, and assistance. The Library is the City's front line opportunity to enrich citizens' lives, yet 21st century demand for library services is exerting ever-increasing constraints on the existing facilities, severely limiting its potential and creating yet another barrier for residents to tolerate or overcome in their quest for education and social services.

The City's young population responds well to technology innovations. The Library's Community Computer Center serves over 50,000 users annually, who create resumes, search for jobs, and use e-mail. The Library's literacy services are state-of-the-art, mixing computer solutions with individual tutoring and family activities. The Library currently serves National School District's 6,600 K-6 students by providing clerical library assistance and shared professional staff ; a shared online catalog and automation system; shared reference services at each school site using digital video technology; California State Library English Language and Literacy Intensive (ELLI) Family Study Teams; California State Library Families for Literacy Program; Reading is Fundamental (RIF) book distribution; the Christopher Ewing Writing Contest; CBET (Community-Based English Tutoring Program) reaching parents and caregivers; shared statistical data to aid program evaluation; and electronic connectivity through San Diego County Office of Education. The school district could not offer these programs on its own; the partnership profoundly improves school library service, positively impacting students and families. The WOW (Words on Wheels) Mobile, reaching preschoolers and parents, and overcoming residents' lack of transportation is a partnership with the schools and several local collaborative organizations.

These projects will benefit from relocation to a modern building with space and infrastructure designed to support in-house and satellite services. The Library and the National School District plan to continue their library services relationship through a Joint Venture Project for a Family Literacy Center and Shared Electronic Services, ensuring continued outreach and presence throughout the City with the positive ripple effect of reaching parents and caregivers. The Library's new site on the primary automobile and mass transit route maximizes and improves services to visitors to the physical building as well as to thousands of remote residents.

Age of the Existing Library Facility

See Definition of "Existing Public Library," section 20430.

All Projects

1. When was the existing public library building(s) that will be replaced or improved built?

> 1954 Year
If no existing public library facility, enter "N / A"

If proposed project will replace more than one building, list the oldest of the buildings.

Co-Located Joint Use Projects Only

In addition to the information listed above:

2. When was the existing school library building(s) that will be replaced or improved built?

> n/a Year
If no existing school library facility, enter "N / A"

If proposed project will replace more than one building, list the oldest of the buildings.

Condition of the Existing Library Facility

See Definition of "Existing Public Library," section 20430.

All Projects

3. When was the most recent structural¹ renovation or expansion of the existing public library building(s) that is to be replaced or improved by the proposed project?

> 1987 Year
If no existing public library facility, enter "N / A"

If proposed project will replace more than one building, list the oldest of the buildings.

Co-Located Projects Only

In addition to the information listed above:

4. When was the most recent structural¹ renovation or expansion of the existing school library building(s) that is to be replaced or improved by the proposed project?

> n/a Year
If no existing school library facility, enter "N / A"

If proposed project will replace more than one building, list the oldest of the buildings.

¹ Pertaining to the load bearing elements of the building

SITE INFORMATION

Ownership and Availability

Site

1. Is the library site currently owned by the applicant?

Yes ☒ No ☐

2. Will the library site be owned by the applicant?

Yes ☒ No ☐

3. Will the library site be leased by the applicant?

Yes ☐ No ☒

4. If the library site will be leased, provide the name of the owner: > n/a

5. Was the site acquired with funds from the "Class Size Reduction Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1998"?

[See Education Code section 19995(c)]

Yes ☐ No ☒

6. Is the site currently dedicated to the operation of a public library?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Building *(For Conversion Projects Only)*

7. Is the building to be converted currently owned by the applicant?

Yes ☐ No ☒

8. Will the building be owned by the applicant?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Title Considerations

Site

9. Are there any exceptions to marketable record title?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Building *(For Conversion Projects Only)*

10. Are there any exceptions to marketable record title?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Appraisal

(No appraisal is required if the value of the land or building will not be claimed as an eligible project cost or a local matching fund credit.)

Site

11. What is the appraised value of the library site?
(or library portion of site, if multipurpose project)

> \$ 1,220,000

12. Does the appraiser have a State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser's License?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Building *(For Conversion Projects Only)*

13. What is the appraised value of the building?
(or library portion of site, if multipurpose project)

> \$ 0

14. Does the appraiser have a State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser's License?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Site Use Potential

Accessibility

Describe the accessibility of the proposed site for the residents in the library service area:

Equal Access

Discuss the site's accessibility to all parts of the library service area and its location in relationship to the geographic center of the library service area. Discuss any natural and artificial barriers that may impede access to the site.

The site is located centrally in the National City Public Library service area. It is very near the geographic center of the community, within walking distance of eight schools and adjacent to the community park, ball fields, and the Boys and Girls Club. Within three blocks is a high-rise housing complex (Kimball and Morgan Towers) that has 260 residents. A new Higher Education Village (Collaboration of Southwestern College, San Diego State University, and San Diego County Office of Education) will be built within four blocks of the new site.

The new Library location will allow level access from the Kimball Park parking lots, the Kimball & Morgan Towers, and the Boys and Girls Club to the east. The site will also have level access from new National City Boulevard bus stops and the new onsite parking lot. The only natural barrier that impedes site access is the natural grade change at the northwest corner of the site. The building is designed with two entries to avoid this corner so that sidewalks can be sloped gently and avoid unsightly ramps. The only artificial barriers to the site are chain link fences in the park that will be removed.

The adjacent walkways in the park will be connected by the new site design to improve pedestrian and bike access. This design also provides another path for patrons coming from the parking lot in Kimball Park. The new site parking lot will have ample disabled parking spaces adjacent to the south building entry. The new Library will also continue to reach out into the community with its "WOWmobile" bookmobile service that goes out each week to residents with limited mobility.

In summary, the new site will have excellent access for all residents of National City, whether they come by foot, bicycle, car, or bus.

Public Transit Access



Number of public transit stops located within 1/4 mile of site: > 15

If public transit is available in the library service area, describe the various public transit access opportunities for the site. If no public transit is available in the library service area, enter "No Public Transit Service."

National City Transit (NCT) provides fixed-route transit service. NCT operates seven days per week between 5:30 am and 9:30 pm, so there will be transit service during all Library operating hours. Every year ridership has been increasing (2000: 1,972,196 and 2001: 1,988,276, FY-03 is expected to break the two million mark). It is anticipated this trend will continue so by 2005, when the new Library opens, convenient mass transit access will be even more important.

The existing Library site is hidden from most mass transit riders because of its location on a quiet street. Only one bus route stops at the current site, and the others stop at National City Boulevard and 12th Street. There is a 30-foot elevation change that riders have to walk up and down as they walk to the Library. This seriously limits convenient disabled resident access by bus.

Currently all three local bus routes go right by the new site. The local mass transit agency is planning to put a new stop very near the front door of the Library along National City Boulevard. The location is indicated on the attached Architectural Site Plan and will provide a relatively level path of travel from the stop to the entry to further ease disabled access. Commuters that travel to the nearby Metropolitan Transit System trolley station (approximately eight blocks away) also heavily use these bus routes. The new Library location will increase trolley commuter awareness and likely create greater usage due to it being so convenient.

Pedestrian & Bicycle Access

Describe other access opportunities such as pedestrian walkways and bicycle paths. Discuss plans for amount and location of bicycle parking, including local ordinance requirements.

National City residents like to walk to the Library as evidenced by a recent weeklong survey (12/01) that found 39% arrived by foot. This is in spite of pedestrian barriers to the site. The current Library sits on top of a knoll at the north end of Kimball Park. Residents from the neighborhoods east, south, and west of the site have to walk up and down a 30 foot elevation change and also go around the building additions to get to the main entry. People's awareness of the Library from the park side is extremely limited as the building has no presence (no windows, entries, or signage that identify the use).

The new Library will have great access for pedestrians from all directions. A new traffic signal is planned to allow pedestrians from the west safe access across National City Boulevard. Residents from the south will walk through the park using an existing bridge across Paradise Creek. Residents from the north and east will also walk through the park and can use either entrance.

National City has no dedicated bike routes. Cyclists use the existing streets and sidewalks to travel through the community. The new site will provide bike racks for 24 bicycles near the entries to encourage easy access. A side benefit of connecting the existing walkways in the park to the Library will be safer bicycle access. Nearby children will no longer have to ride as far on the busy surrounding streets.

Automobile Access

Describe the site's accessibility by automobile for residents of the library service area. Take into consideration traffic, traffic systems, and availability of curb cuts.

The site will have excellent access for people arriving by car. It is within eight blocks of all the major arterial routes in the city and fronts on the predominant commercial street in town.

Residents will be able to drop off patrons safely at either of the entries out of the way of busy street traffic. They also will be able to park either in the on-site lot, in Kimball Park's public lots, or on the neighboring streets. There is an abundance of parking nearby, so automobile access will be very easy.

The site design created two curb cuts to improve traffic flow and to allow staff and service access to occur without affecting patrons. Using the dead ended 15th Street for automobile access also provides good stacking space for access onto National City Boulevard. Drivers accessing the site from the north will be slightly inconvenienced by a median that forces them south to 16th and back up to 15th via a U-turn. Cutting through this median was not allowed because traffic planners want to "calm" cross traffic along National City Boulevard. This approach is hoped to improve flow along this main thoroughfare that benefits the Library. Residents coming from the north will also quickly learn that they can turn left at A Street (14th) and park in the adjacent Kimball Park, or City Hall lots and use the north entry.

Proximity to Major Thoroughfares

List the major arterial routes in the library service area with the most recent traffic counts (number of vehicles per day):

	<u>Street Name</u>	<u>Number of Blocks from Site</u>	<u>Traffic Count</u>	<u>Count Date</u>
1. >	National City Boulevard	0	15,000	Dec. 2000
2. >	Highland Avenue	8	19,000	Dec. 2000
3. >	Plaza Boulevard	4	27,000	Dec. 2000
4. >	8th Street	6	16,000	Dec. 2000

Library Automobile Parking

1. Number of library parking spaces available off street, on library site..... > 97 spaces
2. Number of library parking spaces available off street, off library site..... > 109 spaces
(within 500 feet of front door)
3. Number of parking spaces available on street..... > 145 spaces
(within 500 feet of front door)
4. Total Number of Spaces Available for Library Parking..... > 351 spaces

Zoning Requirements

5. Number of on-site library parking spaces required by local zoning..... > 0 spaces
6. Was a zoning variance or waiver obtained for the project for parking?..... > Yes ☐ No ☒
7. If so, by how many spaces were the parking requirements reduced?..... > 0 spaces
8. Provide number of square feet per parking space as required by local zoning..... > 0 SF
9. If no local zoning requirement, provide the average number of square feet per parking space used in the project calculations..... > 337 SF

Automobile Parking to Building Square Footage Ratio

10. Calculate:
$$\frac{\text{\# of Square Feet of Parking}}{\text{\# of Square Feet of Building}} = \frac{32,700 \text{ SF}}{48,998 \text{ SF}} = 0.67 \text{ SF of Parking / 1 SF of Building}$$

Example:
$$\frac{\text{\# of Square Feet of Parking}}{\text{\# of Square Feet of Building}} = \frac{15,000 \text{ SF}}{10,000 \text{ SF}} = 1.50 \text{ SF of Parking / 1 SF of Building}$$

Library Bicycle Parking

11. Total Number of Spaces Available for on-site Library Bicycle Parking..... > 24 spaces

Parking Rationale

Describe the rationale behind the amount of parking that will be available for the project, including: (1) the location of the automobile parking (on-site or off-site), both within and beyond 500 feet of the library entrance; (2) local zoning requirements; (3) the availability of public transportation; (4) bicycle parking and bicycle and pedestrian paths; and (5) any other considerations impacting automobile parking requirements including, but not limited to, parking partnerships with shared use agreements.

Convenient and easy parking access is critical to the success of public libraries. As a point of reference, the existing Library has less than 20 spaces on site for a 22,500 square foot facility and parking has always been considered adequate for residents. As mentioned above, National City is a bit unusual as a Library service area in that many patrons arrive by alternative means. Only 55% of the patrons came to the Library by car during a recent weeklong survey (12/01).

There will be 97 spaces available on site in a level parking lot. There is also an abundance of parking spaces on the streets that neighbor the site. Kimball Park has three parking lots that are also very close to the site. The nearby City Hall and Community Center also have public parking lots available for Library patron use. In total, there are 351 public spaces available within 500 feet of the Library entries and another 143 spaces available within 750 feet. Several community meetings were held where parking was discussed and residents felt that this number provides great access. More parking could be provided at the site but at the expense of taking away Kimball Park areas (children's playground and picnic area and ball fields). All participants agreed that the attached site design provides a solution that improves both the park and Library in terms of access.

There are no specific parking requirements for libraries in the National City Zoning Ordinance. Technically no parking spaces are required to meet the existing ordinance. In discussions with the Planning Department, it was recognized that the Library was a combination of assembly, office, and storage uses. It was agreed that 83 public spaces and 10 staff spaces meet the intent of the Ordinance for similar occupancy uses.

There will be excellent mass transit and pedestrian access to the site as mentioned in the sections above. National City relies heavily on alternative forms of transportation and this Library design recognizes those needs. The site design also allows excellent access for school children. School buses will be able to pull up either on A Street to the north entry or to the south entry by using 15th Street and the parking lot.

Shared use parking agreements are not necessary, as all the nearby lots are public and maintained by the City. The site has also been designed to work with a potential civic idea for the area south of 15th Street by creating a pedestrian axis that cuts through the south parking lot to the future development. It was recognized the whole Civic Center and Kimball Park could benefit by thinking beyond the boundaries of the Library site.

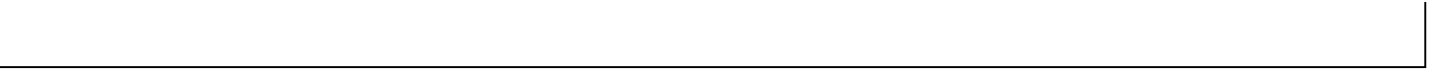
Visibility

Describe how visible and prominent the public library building will be within the library service area.

The current Library suffers from a hidden location and a subdued building image. According to recent public meetings, it is hard for community members to recognize. The one-story scale is residential in nature on the street side and is almost imposing yet blank on the park side due to a lack of windows or activity.

The new site is right in the public eye. The Library is designed to present a civic two-story facade to automobile traffic along National City Boulevard that strengthens the image of the Civic Center. It is also designed to scale down as it comes to the park side and opens to view so the public clearly understands its use. The strong sculptural form of the main reading room identifies its cultural importance and physically acts as a marker for the community. The soft shape of an ellipse meets the park gracefully and sets the tone that this is a special place to reflect and learn.

When the idea was presented at public meetings, the community members responded enthusiastically to its presence and character. All felt it would become a place that the community could gather at and be proud of. The combination of forms evokes both National City's history and shipbuilding character.



Community Context & Planning

Describe the proximity of the proposed site to other facilities and areas of the community, and how that proximity enhances the use of the library by the residents in the library service area. Describe the appropriateness of the proposed site including whether the proposed library project will contribute to the establishment, redevelopment, or revitalization of a community or downtown core, business district, or neighborhood. Describe how the proposed library is connected to other uses, including public use facilities, by a full range of transportation and pedestrian options.

The proposed library site at 1401 National City Boulevard has civic and historical significance. The library will be able to remain in Kimball Park where it has been since 1911. The library site is within 1/4 mile of the San Diego Trolley station, and a bus stop serving five routes will be in front of the entrance. National City is only 8.5 square miles, and has a greater population density than most other cities in the West; redevelopment is the City's only means to grow and reinvigorate. Consequently, two-thirds of the city's land area is within the redevelopment project.

Through redevelopment, the City is seeking to remove blight and to improve its residents' quality of life by closing marginal enterprises such as bars, adult book stores, and pawnshops. Redevelopment has funded a newly built adult school for the Sweetwater Union High School District, and a new Higher Education Village. These facilities are expected to bring thousands of students to the area each day. Education, leading to an informed citizenry, is the key to the redevelopment efforts. With an educated community, incomes rise, housing conditions improve, businesses flourish, and the overall quality of life improves.

With this in mind, the Community Development Commission (CDC) purchased an old, closed automobile dealership to construct the new library. The site was a blighting influence to the adjacent Kimball park, City Hall, and to National City Boulevard. The subject parcel is located only four blocks from the new Education Village, and less than a mile from the new Adult School. New street improvements, either completed or underway, will link the library and the new education facilities to its north. The library's position to the south will connect and bring into focus these new cultural and education opportunities. Together, the new facilities will influence change in the neighborhoods.

Site Selection Process

Describe the site selection process including community and planning department involvement, consultant assistance, as well as any other pertinent activities associated with determining the best site for the library project.

National City's City Council voted unanimously in early September 2001 to construct a new library on a City-owned parcel of land at 1401 National City Boulevard, just south of City Hall. This action culminated six years of community discussion regarding the location for a new library. Public meetings, telephone bank calling and community input determined that the best site for the new library was just around the corner from the existing facility and just one block away from National City's 1911 Carnegie Library site. Kimball Park has been National City Public Library's home for nearly 100 years, and the Library and Park are recognized as the recreational and cultural center of the city. National City Boulevard is the primary automobile and mass transit route in National City, offering the new Library added visibility and prominence. The location is within walking distance of eight area schools and only four blocks south of the \$22 million Higher Education Village redevelopment project, which is expected to bring 10,000 higher education students into the area.

In community discussion the City's geographic center, a commercial property at the corner of Plaza Boulevard and Highland Avenue, was discussed as a potential library location. Analysis determined that commercial site to be unsuited for the library project because it is a major tax-generating hub. The community found no other parcels large enough to accommodate the proposed library as National City is almost completely built out. With great civic support (shown by voters' passage of four State, County, and local library ballot measures) and with no opposition, City Council voted to move forward to construct the National City Public Library at 1401 National City Boulevard.

Site Selection Summary

Describe why the proposed site was selected and why it is the best available location for the proposed public library project. If there are problems with the proposed site, are there mitigating circumstances that lessen the negative impact of the problem or problems? Describe any proposed design solutions that may moderate the site's drawbacks.

The site at 14th and National City Boulevard is an excellent location for the new library for several reasons: 1) The location is prominently visible on the City's main thoroughfare. 2) The site is very accessible for disabled, mass transit riders, and a large number of school children. It will be within walking distance of eight schools and will also offer two separate offloading areas for school buses that are safely off the busy boulevard. 3) The location will strengthen the mixed use civic/park area, along with other nearby public facilities (Police Station, Boys and Girls Club, Padre sponsored Little League ball field, and the Community Center). 4) The Library will improve the physical character of National City Boulevard, which has declined due to a lack of retail activity. Increased foot traffic and special events should revitalize the boulevard's character and offer positive opportunities. 5) The landscape areas and parking lot surrounding the building will effectively enlarge and improve the quality of Kimball Park. 6) The Library will visually and conceptually connect with the City's new Education Village four blocks north.

The lot's past use as a fenced car lot caused this area to be the "back yard" of the park. The area was overgrown and underutilized. The new Library's site design turns the lot into a "front door" portal into the park, with vastly increased potential. Converting this site into a civic use also takes the next step in completing the City's vision for a civic center and Kimball Park. Eventually, city planners would like to complete the plan for this area by purchasing the last corner block, extending civic uses and Kimball Park to the south to 16th Street. The library site has been designed with pedestrian access through the parking lot to the south to connect to this future use. A promenade runs along the library's south side that will sponsor civic events (farmers market, street fairs, and the annual Chili cook off) that will strengthen the community immeasurably.

Other sites available for a new library were extremely limited. The only way to provide an adequate site in another location would require residential or retail relocation, which did not make sense to the tax base of the community. The Library has always been associated with the civic center area, and relocating the library to another part of the city would create a loss in terms of the community's history. This location is also unique in that it will connect learning with recreation by being placed adjacent to the existing children's playground, picnic area, and ball fields. Taking advantage of the great visibility and solar access this site offers will require minor clearing of adjacent trees and fences along the edge of the park.

The site's existing grade will be raised to view over these areas and also improve storm drainage around the site. The proximity to Paradise Creek suggested locating the building to the north end of the site and raising the pad elevation to make sure potential floods would not affect library operations. In the City's early days, the site was reclaimed from a marshy area of Paradise Creek and San Diego Bay. Its use as an auto dealership required demolition of three buildings and associated paving. This clearing process uncovered limited soil contamination, which was remediated prior to the sale of the property to the City. The lack of controlled fill placement (over the years) will require the top layer of soil be partially removed and re-compacted to minimize settlement of the new building. This is not an unusual condition for urban infill sites and the cost is relatively minor.

National City is fully built out; therefore, properly sizing the building now mitigates a future need for substantial expansion capability. The site design does allow for limited building expansion without encroaching into the edge of the park or reducing the parking lot. A total of 4,000 s.f. can be added (1,500 s.f. on two levels to the east and converting the 2nd floor staff patio (1,000 s.f.) to interior space). If a larger addition ever becomes necessary, the City can acquire property to the south to provide added parking and more facilities. In conclusion, the physical limitations associated with the site are more than offset by the cultural and aesthetic improvements the library will create for National City in this location. The attached design solution recognizes both the limitations and the potential of the site and creates a sensitive yet efficient solution that should maximize the effective life of the new facility.

Site Description

Size

The total square footage of the library site should equal the square footage shown in 1 through 8 below:

All Projects (Except Multipurpose Buildings)

Square Footage

1. Proposed Library Building Footprint ¹	>	31,095 SF
2. Proposed Library Surface Parking Lot	>	32,700 SF
3. Proposed Library Parking Structure Footprint ¹	>	0 SF
4. Future Library Building Expansion Footprint ¹	>	1,500 SF
5. Future Library Parking Expansion	>	0 SF
6. Required Local Zoning Set-Backs	>	4,125 SF
7. Desired Aesthetic Set-Backs & Amenities	>	15,880 SF
8. Miscellaneous & Unusable Space	>	0 SF
9. Total Square Footage of Library Project Site	>	85,300 SF
10. Proposed Under-Building Parking	>	0 SF

¹ "Footprint" means the square footage of surface area of the site that a building or structure occupies. For example, a single story 10,000 square foot building would have a 10,000 square foot footprint, but a two-story 10,000 square foot building with 5,000 square feet on each level would have a footprint of 5,000 square feet.

Multipurpose Building Projects Only

		A Library ² Dedicated <u>SQ FT</u>	B Library Portion of Common <u>SQ FT</u>	C Other ³ Common <u>SQ FT</u>	D Other ³ Dedicated <u>SQ FT</u>
1. Proposed Building	>	0	0	0	0
2. Proposed Surface Parking Lot	>	0	0	0	0
3. Proposed Parking Structure	>	0	0	0	0
4. Future Building Expansion	>	0	0	0	0
5. Future Parking Expansion	>	0	0	0	0
6. Required Local Zoning Set-Backs	>	0	0	0	0
7. Desired Aesthetic Set-Backs & Amenities	>	0	0	0	0
8. Miscellaneous & Unusable Space	>	0	0	0	0
9. Total Square Footage of Multipurpose Project Site	>				
10. Proposed Under-Building Parking	>	0	0	0	0

² Library means that portion of the project that provides space for the delivery and support of public library direct services, including joint use school library services (co-location or joint venture).

³ "Other" uses means any other space that does not provide for the delivery and support of public library direct services.

Zoning

Classification

1. What is the current zoning classification of the site? > Commerical, Medium

2. Will the site have to be rezoned to build the project?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Variance or Waiver

3. Will a zoning variance or waiver be needed to build the project?

Yes ☐ No ☒

4. If so, list the date the variance or waiver has been or will be granted:

> _____
(Date)

Permits & Fees

Permit & Fees Identification

Provide a list of any site permits or fees that have been or will need to be obtained:

	<u>Permit or Fee</u>	<u>Cost of Permit or Fee</u>	<u>Date Obtained or will be Obtained</u>
5. >	Building Permit	\$ 50,000	06/01/03
6. >		\$	
7. >		\$	
8. >		\$	

Drainage

9. Is the site in the 100-Year Flood Plain? Yes ☒ No ☐

10. Do any watercourses that require control drain onto the site? Yes ☐ No ☒

11. Do any watercourses that require control drain off the site? Yes ☐ No ☒

12. Is the storm sewer system currently adequate to prevent localized flooding of the site? Yes ☒ No ☐

Kimball Park has Paradise Creek draining through it. This creek could //// be subject to backwater flooding if the downstream connection to the Sweetwater River flooded. Due to flood control measures in place, the likelihood of this happening is extremely remote. Recognizing this risk, the new Library first floor will be set at elevation 13 MSL which is one foot above the 100 year flood plain. This will require placing imported fill on parts of the site to raise the grade of the building pad an average of two feet. This approach also provides protection from any localized flooding in the park as the raised pad will cause the floodwaters to flow away from the building in a swale over to 15th Street and National City Boulevard. The surface parking lot will be graded to send runoff into the existing drainage system so no new storm sewer improvement will be necessary.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA Litigation

Are there any unresolved legal actions pending against the project regarding CEQA compliance? If so, provide the case name, court number, and a brief explanation.

There are no legal actions pending against the project regarding CEQA compliance. An initial study was performed and the site was given a categorical exemption from the lead planning agency. See the attached Notice of Exemption.

Energy Conservation

Describe what measures (include building design, solar orientation, materials, mechanical systems, natural ambient lighting, etc.) are planned to reduce energy consumption and operating costs for the library.

The site's orientation and the building design offer great energy conservation potential. The building is oriented on an east/west axis, which maximizes daylighting opportunities and minimizes solar heat gain and glare. The north-facing wall of the main reading room is planned to be low-e glass which blocks UV, reduces heat gain, and transmits daylight. South and west facing windows will be protected by overhangs and of a higher performance to reduce heat gain and glare. Interior rooms that are adjacent to the main space will "borrow " daylight through glass partitions and clearstory windows. The large amount of ambient light introduced from north facing glazing and skylights will reduce artificial lighting loads dramatically.

Making the building two stories tall minimizes the roof area which also saves energy. Roof and wall insulation values will exceed title 24 requirements to reduce energy needs. The glazing is planned to be insulating glass to get the best energy performance. The HVAC system will consist of high efficiency units that are zoned to provide the right amount of air for the different uses. The system will be designed to take advantage of using 100 % outside air through an economizer cycle when temperatures allow. Since the climate in National City is so mild, the building is also being planned with operable windows for natural ventilation. The central drum area above the main entry will have louvers that can be opened mechanically. This approach creates a "chimney" for hot air that provides convective cooling.

The copper sheet roof will have a 100-year life and require no maintenance, which minimizes operating costs. The exterior walls are CMU and glass, which also are essentially maintenance free. The lighting systems will use two stage lighting to take advantage of daylight and have occupancy sensors for all areas. There will also be a direct digital control system that manages the lights and HVAC on an ongoing basis to maximize energy conservation.

Historic Buildings

Historic Status

1. Was the existing building, if it is being renovated or expanded as part of the project, or any buildings on adjacent properties, built longer than 50 years ago?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the existing library building project, or any buildings on adjacent properties:

2. On the National Register of Historic Places?

Yes ☐ No ☒

3. A National Historic Landmark?

Yes ☐ No ☒

4. A National Monument?

Yes ☐ No ☒

5. On County or Municipal Historic Designation list?

Yes ☐ No ☒

6. On the California Register of Historical Resources list?

Yes ☐ No ☒

7. A California Historical Landmark?

Yes ☐ No ☒

8. A State Point of Historical Interest?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Federal Compliance

9. Will this project utilize Federal funds or require a permit or license from a Federal Agency?

Yes ☐ No ☒

10. If yes, has the review process required by section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act been completed?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If not, please explain.

Not applicable.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

1. Has the State Historic Preservation Office been contacted regarding the project?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, summarize any comments received from SHPO. Does the project meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties? Please explain.

Not applicable.

Local Historic Preservation Ordinance

2. Is there a local historic preservation ordinance that applies to the proposed project site or any adjacent properties?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, briefly specify any applicable requirements or restrictions, such as height limits, etc. Further, describe any ways that the proposed project's conceptual design plans are not substantially in compliance with the local historic preservation ordinance.

Not applicable.

Geotechnical Report

Identify and summarize any special geologic conditions, including, but not limited to, compressible and expansive soils, tunnels and mine shafts, unstable slopes, active seismic zones, excessive ground water and areas prone to liquefaction. Indicate if these conditions will prevent the use or significantly increase the cost of developing the site for a public library building.

Portions of the site appear to have originally been a marshy area. The low areas were drained and filled and the site was used for commercial uses for at least the past 50 years. The top layers of soil are variable in material makeup and are somewhat compressible. The three existing automobile dealership buildings were demolished and removed recently along with associated paving. Some soil remediation was necessary due to localized contamination from seepage of the service/ repair area. Soil removal required re-grading and backfilling. The site was given proper clearance from San Diego County officials upon completion of the remediation process. The backfill operation was done without controlled compaction of the replacement material.

As a result of this and previous fill operations, the geotechnical consultant recommends partial removal and recompaction of fill soils and alluvium down to approximately two feet above the groundwater table (4 to 9 feet of removal depending on field conditions). The cost of this re-grading and compaction has been included in the construction cost estimate and is not considered excessive in terms of site development.

The nearest known earthquake fault is three miles to the north and the site is not in an active zone. There are no unstable slopes at or near the site. There is some potential for soil liquefaction during a seismic event in the fill soils and alluvium below the ground water table. Liquefaction could cause ground surface subsidence of up to 2-3 inches of total settlement. Differential settlement will be limited to half this amount. Mitigation of liquefaction settlement will consist of remedial grading of surficial soils and modifications to conventional foundation systems. These costs have been included in the construction cost estimate.

The ground water level varies in depth from 5 to 16 feet below existing grade based on initial soil borings. This condition should not affect construction activities substantially. Library occupancy will not be affected and a moisture barrier will be placed below the first floor slab as a precaution. The ground water level does effectively discourage below grade construction due to associated cost increases. This is one of the reasons the Library has a second floor instead of a basement.

Demolition

Describe any necessary demolition of structures and the associated costs involved with the site.

(If no demolition, indicate by "N/A")

<u>Structure(s) to be Demolished</u>	<u>Demolition Cost Estimate</u>
1. > On-site clearing and fence removal	\$ 104,050
2. > Storm sewer lateral removal	\$ 3,930
3. > Kimball Park clearing within 100' of site	\$ 17,760
4. > _____	\$ _____
5. > _____	\$ _____
6. > _____	\$ _____
Total Demolition:	> \$ 125,740

Utilities

Describe availability of utilities and associated costs if any utilities are not currently located within 100 feet of a property line of the site.

<u>Utility</u>	<u>Availability</u>	<u>Cost to bring Service to Site (Ineligible)</u>
1. Electricity	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	> \$ 0
2. Fiber Optic Cable	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	> \$ 0
3. Telephone	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	> \$ 0
4. Gas	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	> \$ 0
5. Cable TV	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	> \$ 0
6. Storm Sewer	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	> \$ 0
7. Sanitary Sewer	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	> \$ 0
8. Water	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	> \$ 0

Site Development

(All off-site costs beyond 100 foot utility tie-ins are local ineligible expenses, but shall be identified and included in the budget estimate under ineligible site development costs.)

<u>Site Development Costs</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Ineligible</u>
1. Utilities.....	> \$ 245,080	\$ 0
2. Cut, Fill & Rough Grading.....	> \$ 90,330	\$ 0
3. Special Foundation Support (pilings, etc.).....	> \$ 239,720	\$ 0
4. Paving, curbs, gutters & sidewalks.....	> \$ 301,200	\$ 0
5. Retaining Walls.....	> \$ 55,370	\$ 0
6. Landscaping.....	> \$ 338,920	\$ 0
7. Signage.....	> \$ 30,500	\$ 0
8. Lighting.....	> \$ 138,570	\$ 0
9. Removal of underground tanks.....	> \$ 0	\$ 0
10. Removal of toxic materials.....	> \$ 0	\$ 0
11. Rock removal.....	> \$ 0	\$ 0
12. Traffic signals.....	> \$ 101,775	\$ 0
13. Other (Specify): <u>National City Boulevard & 15th Street</u>	> \$ 193,510	\$ 0
14. Other (Specify): <u>Site Furnishings & Trash Enclosure</u>	> \$ 107,265	\$ 0
15. TOTAL SITE DEVELOPMENT COSTS:.....	> \$ 1,842,240	\$

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Normal Public Construction Costs in the Applicant's Area

For projects with new construction only (i.e., constructing a totally new library building or the expansion to an existing building)

Construction Cost Index Approach:

To justify the eligible projected construction cost estimate for new construction, applicants shall complete the following:

1) January 2002 current costs per square foot:

- A. For new facilities: \$202 /SF
 B. For square footage added to an existing building, i.e. "expansions": \$238 /SF

Multiply the appropriate County Locality adjustment Factor (2B) by the appropriate new cost per square foot figure (2C) (See section 20436 (c) (1) to obtain the "Locally Adjusted Construction Cost per Square Foot" figure (2D):

2A. County: > <u>San Diego</u>	County Locality B. Adjustment Factor: > <u>0.97</u>	X	Appropriate C. New Cost/SF: > <u>\$ 202</u> /SF = D. > <u>\$ 196</u> /SF	
Name of Project County			(Select: 1A or 1B)	
[Example: <u>Solano</u>	<u>1.07</u>	X	<u>\$ 202</u> /SF =	<u>\$ 216</u> /SF]

3) A. Locally Adjusted Construction Cost Per Square Foot: > \$ 196 /SF
(Re-enter Line 2D)

The "Locally Adjusted Construction Cost per Square Foot" (3A) figure may be increased by 1/5 percent per month for each month from January 1, 2002, through to the estimated mid-point of construction of the project.

Multiply the number of months (4A) times .002 (1.5%) to get an inflation factor (4B). Multiply the inflation factor (4B) times the "Locally adjusted Construction Cost per Square Foot" figure (4C) to get an "Additional Cost per Square Foot" figure (4D)

4) A. of Months: > <u>30</u> X .002 =	Inflation B. Factor: > <u>.060</u>	X	Locally Adjusted C. Construction \$/SF: > <u>\$ 196</u> /SF =	Additional \$/SF D. > <u>\$ 12</u> /SF
(1/5%)			(Re-enter 3A)	
[Example <u>14</u> X .002 =	<u>.028</u>	X	<u>\$ 216</u> /SF =	<u>\$ 6</u> /SF]

Add the resulting "Additional Cost per Square Foot" figure (5A) to the "Locally Adjusted Construction Cost per Square Foot" figure (5B) to get the "Eligible Projected Construction Cost per Square Foot" figure (5C):

5) A. Cost/SF: > <u>\$ 12</u> /SF +	Locally Adjusted B. Construction \$/SF: > <u>\$ 196</u> /SF =	=	Eligible Projected C. Construction \$/SF: > <u>\$ 208</u> /SF	
(Re-enter 4D)	(Re-enter 4C)			
[Example <u>\$ 6</u> /SF +	<u>\$ 216</u> /SF =		<u>\$ 222</u> /SF]	

The total "Eligible Projected Construction Cost" for the project is calculated by multiplying the "Eligible Projected Construction Cost per Square Foot" figure (5C) by the total number of square feet of new construction:

6) The Eligible Projected Construction \$/SF:	>	<u>\$ 208</u> /SF
Multiplied By		(Re-enter 5C)
7) The Square Footage of New Construction:	>	<u>48,998</u> SF
Equals		
8) The Eligible Projected Construction Cost:	>	<u>\$ 10,190,000</u>

If the projected construction cost estimated by the project architect is lower than the figure in Line 8, the applicant shall use the lower figure as the normal public construction cost in the applicant's area.

A 10% project contingency amount is allowed and is calculated by multiplying the total Eligible Projected Construction Cost by 10%:

9) Eligible Contingency: (10% of Line 8)	>	<u>\$ 1,019,000</u>
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Comparable Public Construction Approach:

As an alternate to the Construction Cost Index approach to estimating normal construction costs in the applicant's area, the applicant may employ a local public construction cost comparison approach to calculate the Eligible Projected Construction Cost figure. [See section 20436 (c) (3)]. List a minimum of three comparable public construction projects that have been bid within the applicant's County within three years of the Board's deadline for application.

Comparable public construction projects are public libraries, community colleges, post offices, museums, courthouses, city halls, auditoriums, convention centers, civic centers, senior citizens centers, public schools, and recreation centers.

The costs listed shall be for construction of the building only and exclusive of any site acquisition, demolition, development, utilities, or landscaping; surface and under building parking; works of art; shelving; furniture; built-in service desks, counters, workstations, or other casework; movable equipment; or architectural and engineering fees.

	Project	Date Bid	Construction Cost/SF	
A. >	Not used		0 /SF	Example: \$ 230 /SF
B. >	Not used		0 /SF	\$ 210 /SF
C. >	Not used		0 /SF	\$ 220 /SF
D. >	Not used		0 /SF	/SF
E. TOTAL		>	\$ /SF	\$ 660 /SF

10) Locally Determined Comparable Cost per Square Foot (\$/SF):

$$\begin{array}{l}
 > \$ \text{ Re-enter Line E} \quad \text{Divided by} > \text{ \# of Projects } = > \$ \text{ \#DIV/0! /SF} \\
 & \text{Locally Determined Comparable Cost per Square Foot}
 \end{array}$$

[Example \$ 660 /SF Divided By 3 = \$ 220 /SF]

The "Locally Determined Comparable Cost per Square Foot" (10) figure may be increased by 1/5 percent per month for each month from January 1, 2002, through to the estimated mid-point of construction of the project.

Multiply the number of Months (11A) times .002 (1/5%) to get an inflation factor (11B). Multiply the inflation factor (11B) times the "Locally Determined Comparable Cost per Square Foot" figure (11C) to get the "Additional Cost per Square Foot" figure (11D):

Number	Inflation	Locally Determined	
11) A. of Months: > 0 X .002 =	B. Factor: > X	C. Comparable \$/SF: > #DIV/0! /SF = D. > #DIV/0! /SF	
(1/5%)		(Re-enter 10)	
[Example 14 X .002 = .028 X		\$ 220 /SF =	\$ 6 /SF]

Adding the resulting "Additional Cost per Square Foot" figure (12A) to the "Locally Determined Construction Cost per Square Foot" figure (12B) gives the "Eligible Projected Construction Cost per Square Foot" figure (12C):

Additional	Locally Determined	Eligible Projected
12) A. Cost/SF: > #DIV/0! /SF +	B. Construction \$/SF: > #DIV/0! /SF =	C. Construction \$/SF: > #DIV/0! /SF
(Re-enter 11D)	(Re-enter 11C)	
[Example \$ 6 /SF +	\$ 220 /SF =	\$ 226 /SF]

The "Eligible Projected Construction Cost" is calculated by multiplying the "Eligible Projected Construction Cost per Square Foot" figure (12C) times the square footage of new construction:

13) The Eligible Projected Construction \$/SF:	>	#DIV/0! /SF
Multiplied By		(Re-enter 12C)
14) The Square Footage of New Construction:	>	0 SF
Equals		
15) The Eligible Projected Construction Cost:	>	#DIV/0!

If the projected construction cost estimated by the project architect is lower than the figure in Line 15, the applicant shall use the lower figure as the normal public construction cost in the applicant's area.

A 10% project contingency amount is allowed and is calculated by multiplying the total Eligible Projected Construction Cost by 10%:

16) Eligible Contingency: (10% of Line 15) > #DIV/0!

Library Project Budget (All projects except Multipurpose Projects)

If there are no costs in any line item below for the project, specify by putting a zero "0" in the blank provided.

Line Items:

		<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Ineligible</u>
1)	New Construction..... >	\$ 9,162,490	\$ 0
2)	Remodeling Construction..... >	\$ 0	\$ 0
3)	Contingency..... >	\$ 937,550	\$ 0
4)	Appraised Value of Building..... >	\$ 0	\$ 0
5)	Appraised Value of Land..... >	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 0
6)	Site Development..... >	\$ 1,842,240	\$ 0
7)	Site Demolition..... >	\$ 125,740	\$ 0
8)	Site Permits & Fees..... >	\$ 50,000	\$ 0
9)	Site Option to Purchase Agreement..... >	\$ 0	\$ 0
10)	Furnishings & Equipment Costs..... >	\$ 1,862,980	\$ 0
11)	Signage..... >	\$ 35,000	\$ 0
12)	Architectural & Engineering Costs..... >	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 0
13)	Construction Cost Estimator Fees..... >	\$ 46,000	\$ 0
14)	Interior Designer Fees..... >	\$ 77,000	\$ 0
15)	Geotechnical/Geohazard Reports..... >	\$ 12,000	\$ 0
16)	Hazardous Materials Consultant Fees..... >	\$ 0	\$ 0
17)	Energy Audit, Structural Engineering, Feasibility & ADA Studies..... >	\$ 60,000	\$ 0
18)	Library Consultant Fee..... >	\$ 49,000	\$ 0
19)	Construction Project Management..... >	\$ 340,000	\$ 0
20)	Other Professional Fees..... >	\$ 0	\$ 0
21)	Local Project Administration Costs..... >	\$ 0	\$ 250,000
22)	Works of Art..... >	\$ 0	\$ 0
23)	Relocation Costs & Moving Costs..... >	\$ 0	\$ 60,000
24)	Acquisition of Library Materials..... >	\$ 0	\$ 0
25)	Other (Specify): <u>testing and inspection</u> >	\$ 100,000	\$ 0
26)	Other (Specify): _____ >	\$ 0	\$ 0
27)	Other (Specify): _____ >	\$ 0	\$ 0
28)	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS: >	\$ 17,000,000	\$ 310,000

Sources of Project Revenue (All projects except Multipurpose Projects)

29)	State Matching Funds (65% of Line 28 ¹ Eligible Costs).....	>	\$	11,050,000
30)	Local Matching Funds (Line 28 Eligible Costs minus Line 29).....	>	\$	5,950,000

[Must also equal the total of Lines 31 - 35]

Sources of Local Matching Funds:

31)	City.....	>	\$	5,756,490
32)	County.....	>	\$	0
33)	Special District.....	>	\$	0
34)	Private.....	>	\$	0
35)	Other (Specify): Community Development Block Grant	>	\$	193,510
36)	Local Credits [Land ² and A&E Fees].....	>	\$	1,375,489
37)	Adjusted Local Match [Line 30 minus Line 36].....	>	\$	4,574,511
38)	Supplemental Local Funds [Same as Line 28 ineligible].....	>	\$	310,000
39)	TOTAL PROJECT INCOME: [Add Lines 29, 30, and 38].....	>	\$	17,310,000

¹ Up to a maximum of \$20,000,000² Land credit is not allowed for land acquired by funds from the "Class Size Reduction Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1998" [See Education Code section 19995 (c) which references Part 68 (commencing with section 100400 of the Education Code)]**Projected Library Operating Budget**(New Public Libraries, including Conversion Projects except Multipurpose Projects)

EXPENDITURES		INITIAL START-UP EXPENSES	ANNUAL EXPENSES
1. Salaries/Benefits	>	\$ 0	\$ 936,067
2. Facilities Costs	>	\$ 0	\$ 372,504
Insurance			
Maintenance [Including Custodial, Trash, Landscaping, etc.]			
Security			
Utilities			
Other (Specify): _____			
3. Equipment	>	\$ 0	\$ 73,400
Equipment			
Supplies			
4. Materials	>	\$ 0	\$ 120,045
Books, AV, Magazines, & Newspapers			
Electronic Services & Subscriptions			
Other Formats			
5. Other Allocations (As applicable to the proposed project)	>	\$ 60,000	\$ 0
Administrative/Business Office			
Branch Operations			
Circulation Services			
Facilities & Capital Coordination			
Program Planning			
Technical Services			
Other (Specify): <u>Library moving costs</u>			
6. Miscellaneous (Other)	>	\$ 0	\$ 0
7. TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	>	\$ 60,000	\$ 1,502,016

Multipurpose Project Budget (With Library Project Budget) *(Multipurpose Projects Only)*

If there are no costs in any line item below for the project, specify by putting a zero "0" in the blank space provided.

Line Items:	A Library ¹ Dedicated Eligible	B Library Portion of Common Eligible	C Library Total Eligible	D Library Total Ineligible	E Other ² Total Ineligible
1. New Construction	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
2. Remodeling Construction	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
3. Contingency	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
4. Appraised Value of Building	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
5. Appraised Value of Land	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
6. Site Development	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
7. Site Demolition	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
8. Site Permits & Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
9. Site Option Agreement	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
10. Furnishings & Equipment Costs	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
11. Signage	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
12. Architectural & Engineering Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
13. Construction Cost Estimator Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
14. Interior Designer Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
15. Geotechnical/Geohazard Reports	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
16. Hazardous Materials Consultant Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
17. Energy Audit, Structural, ADA, & Engineering Feasibility Studies	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
18. Library Consultant Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
19. Construction/Project Management	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
20. Other Professional Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
21. Local Project Administration Costs	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
22. Works of Art	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
23. Relocation Costs & Moving Costs	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
24. Acquisition of Library Materials	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
25. Other (Specify): _____	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
26. Total Project Costs:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

¹ *Library means that portion of the project that provides space for the delivery and support of public library direct services, including joint use school library services (co-location or joint venture).*

² *"Other" uses means any other space that does not provide for the delivery and support of public library direct services.*

Sources of Multipurpose Project Revenue (Multipurpose Projects Only)

27.	State Matching Funds (65% of Line 26 total eligible costs ¹).....	>	\$	
28.	Local Matching Funds.....	>	\$	

[Column C, Line 26 minus Line 27. Must also equal the total of Lines 29 -33.]

Sources of Local Matching Funds:

29)	City.....	>	\$	0
30)	County.....	>	\$	0
31)	Special District.....	>	\$	0
32)	Private.....	>	\$	0
33)	Other (Specify):	>	\$	0
34.	Local Credits [Land ² and A&E Fees].....	>	\$	0
35.	Adjusted Local Match (Line 28 minus Line 34).....	>	\$	
36.	Supplemental Local Funds (Same as Line 26 Library (D) and Other (E) Total Ineligible).....	>	\$	
37.	TOTAL PROJECT INCOME: (Add Lines 27, 28 and 36)	>	\$	

¹ Up to a maximum of \$20,000,000

² Land credit is not allowed for land acquired by funds from the "Class Size Reduction Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1998" [See Education Code section 19995 (c) which references Part 68 (commencing with section 100400 of the Education Code)]

Projected Library Operating Budget (Multipurpose New Construction and Conversion Projects Only)

EXPENDITURES		INITIAL START-UP EXPENSES	ANNUAL EXPENSES
1. Salaries/Benefits	>	\$ 0	\$ 0
2. Facilities Costs	>	\$ 0	\$ 0
Insurance			
Maintenance [Including Custodial, Trash, Landscaping, etc.]			
Security			
Utilities			
Other (Specify):			
3. Equipment	>	\$ 0	\$ 0
Equipment			
Supplies			
4. Materials	>	\$ 0	\$ 0
Books, AV, Magazines, & Newspapers			
Electronic Services & Subscriptions			
Other Formats			
5. Other Allocations (As applicable to the proposed project)	>	\$ 0	\$ 0
Administrative/Business Office			
Branch Operations			
Circulation Services			
Facilities & Capital Coordination			
Program Planning			
Technical Services			
Other (Specify):			
6. Miscellaneous (Other)	>	\$ 0	\$ 0
7. TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	>	\$	\$

Financial Capacity *(New Construction and Conversion Projects Only)*

Applicants with new public library projects shall describe their financial capacity to open and maintain operation of the proposed library including anticipated revenue sources for library operations support.

The City of National City has been committed to providing quality library service for residents since 1884. Local tax dollars support National City Public Library (NCPL) today and throughout its 118-year history. After Proposition 13's property tax reallocation in 1978, the City increased support for the Library by providing City General Fund dollars for Library operations (\$1,231,716); supplementing local property tax and property transfer tax funds. The Library is aggressive in seeking additional federal, State and private funds to supplement its programs. Federal funding comes from City Council's annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds (\$42,400) for the Library's important Literacy Services. State funds include Public Library Foundation annual allocation (\$90,100), California Literacy Campaign annual match (\$35,000) and Families for Literacy funding (\$26,500). Revenues from the annual National School District contract support shared professional and clerical staff and technology (\$21,200). Friends of the National City Public Library contribute regularly from membership and ongoing book sales income. The Library has a small trust fund for book purchases, built from years of private donations to the Library.

The future looks bright for the National City Public Library. Voters' 73.5% approval of the March 2002 General Obligation Bond to construct the new facility reflects tremendous local support for the Library; support the City Council has affirmed. The City of National City has excellent fiscal policies, with the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report reflecting the strong financial controls necessary for future support of the Library. In each of the last two years, General Fund Revenues exceeded Expenditures by at least \$2.2 million. At the end of the last fiscal year, the General Fund's cash and other liquid assets totaled over \$6 million. This strong financial position will enable the City to provide ongoing support for the Library.

PROJECT TIMETABLE

Provide the timetable for the proposed project.

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
1. Planning and Land Use Permits Obtained (If Applicable)	> n/a
2. Site Acquired (Obtain Possession by Purchase, Donation or Lease)	> 05/21/02
3. Schematic Plans Completion	> 05/01/02
4. Design Development Plans Completion	> 01/01/03
5. Working Drawings (90%) Completion	> 05/01/03
6. Construction Documents Completion	> 06/15/03
7. Project Advertised for Bids	> 07/15/03
8. Start of Construction	> 10/01/03
9. Estimated Mid-Point of Construction	> 06/01/04
10. Completion of Construction	> 02/01/05
11. Opening of Library Building to the Public	> 04/02/05
12. Final Fiscal & Program Compliance Review Completed	> 07/03/06

APPLICATION CERTIFICATION

SIGNATURES

The parties below attest to and certify the accuracy and truthfulness of the application for California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2000 funds. If the application is successful, the applicant agrees to execute the project on the basis of the application data provided herein including all supporting documents.

AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL OF THE APPLICANT JURISDICTION

Signature of Mayor, Chairperson of Board of Supervisors, or Head of District, authorized to make application for the local jurisdiction.

> _____
Signature

> _____
Date

> George H. Waters
Name (type)

> Mayor
Title (type)

LIBRARY DIRECTOR OF THE OPERATING LIBRARY JURISDICTION

I hereby affirm that the library jurisdiction, for which I am the administrative agent, approves of the application and will operate the facility as a public library after its completion.

> _____
Signature

> _____
Date

> Anne Campbell
Name (type)

> City Librarian
Title (type)

- ***SUBMIT COMPLETED APPLICATION FORM AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS IN SECTION 20440***

- ***MAIL APPLICATION AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS TO:***

***Bond Act Fiscal Officer
Office of Library Construction
1029 J Street, Suite 400
Sacramento, CA 95814-2825***